

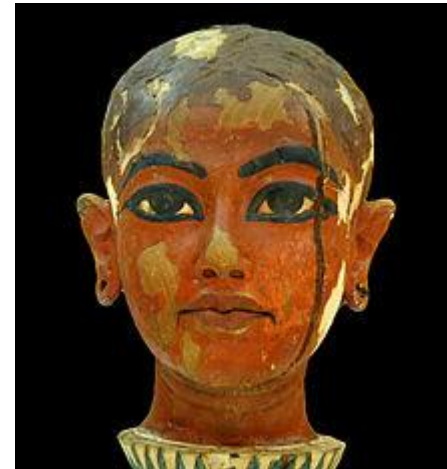
1922: An almost intact tomb is discovered in Egypt's valley of the kings.

- Howard Carter and George Herbert, 5th Earl of Carnarvon discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun, "The Boy Pharaoh".
- Tutankhamun's burial mask, now in the Cairo Museum.



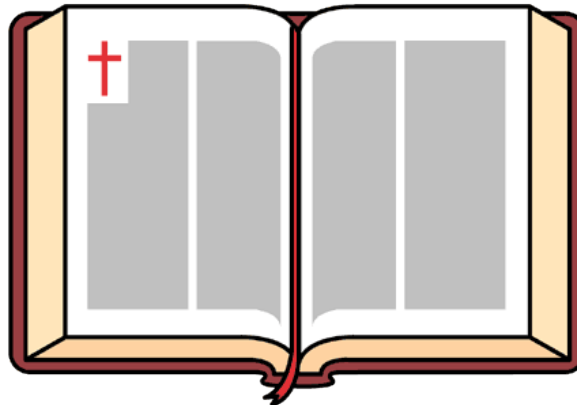
Conventional date.

- Tutankhamun was an Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th dynasty (ruled ca. 1332–1323 BCE in the conventional chronology), during the period of Egyptian history known as the New Kingdom.
- Stripped of all its jewels, the mummy of Tutankhamun remains in the Valley of the Kings in his KV62 chamber.
- Bust of Tutankhamun found in his tomb, 1922.



Conventional chronology.

- This assumes that the pharaohs all ruled consecutively i.e. one after another.
- Some Christian Egyptologists don't accept this as it does not line up with the events described in the Old Testament.
- In an attempt to overcome this difficulty at least one book, that I have read, proposes that some of the pharaohs ruled concurrently i.e. at overlapping times.



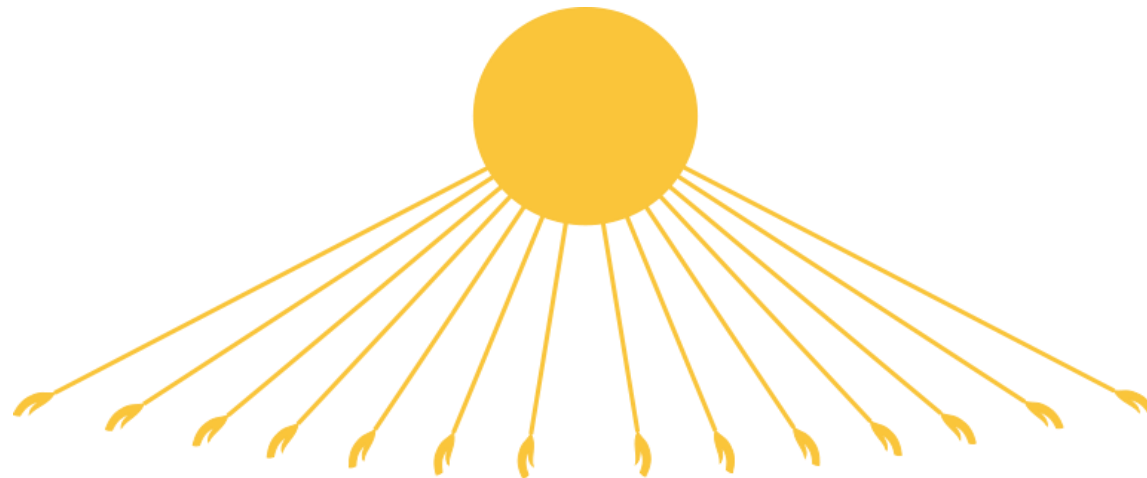
Scientific proof.

- In February 2010, the results of DNA tests confirmed that he was the son of Akhenaten (mummy KV55) and Akhenaten's sister and wife (mummy KV35YL), whose name is unknown but whose remains are positively identified as "The Younger Lady" mummy found in KV35.
- Akhenaten is especially noted for abandoning traditional Egyptian polytheism and introducing worship centred on the Aten, which is sometimes described as monotheistic or henotheistic.



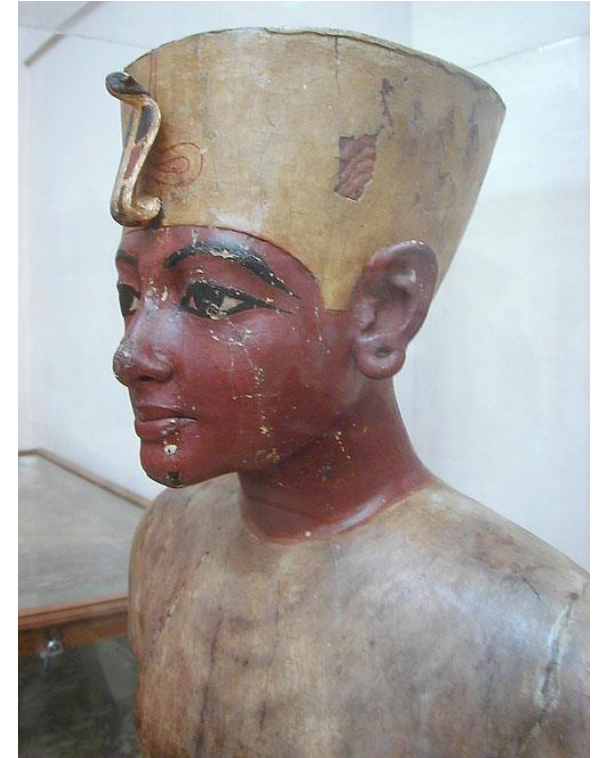
Akhenaten was a sunworshipper.

- In his poem "Great Hymn to the Aten", Akhenaten praises Aten as the creator, giver of life, and nurturing spirit of the world.
- Aten does not have a Creation Myth or family, but is mentioned in the Book of the Dead.
- The worship of Aten was eradicated by a later pharaoh, Horemheb.



There are a number of theories of why King “Tut” died so young.

- A CT scan taken in 2005 showed that he had suffered a left leg fracture shortly before his death, and that the leg had become infected (he died at about 19 years of age).
- DNA analysis conducted in 2010 showed the presence of malaria in his system, suggesting that malaria and Köhler disease II combined, led to his death.
- On 14/9/12 , ABC News presented a further theory, by lecturer and surgeon Dr. Hutan Ashrafian, that Tut’s death occurred as a result of a fall caused by temporal lobe epilepsy. That fall also broke his leg.
- Wooden bust of the boy king, found in his tomb.



A myth exploded.

- Tutankhamun was nine years old when he became Pharaoh and reigned for approximately ten years.
- For many years, rumours of a "Curse of the Pharaohs" (probably fuelled by newspapers seeking sales at the time of the discovery) persisted, emphasizing the early death of some of those who had entered the tomb.
- However, a recent study of journals and death records indicated no statistical difference between the age of death of those who entered the tomb and those on the expedition who did not.